1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
2	EASTERN DIVISION
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5	HODELL-NATCO INDUSTRIES, INC,)
6	Plaintiff,) Case No. 1:08CV2755
7	vs.
8	SAP AMERICA, INC.,
9	Defendant.)
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13	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS HAD BEFORE THE HONORABLE
14	SENIOR JUDGE LESLEY WELLS, JUDGE OF SAID COURT,
15	ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH, 2015
16	COMMENCING AT 10:30 O'CLOCK A.M.
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21	Court Reporter: GEORGE J. STAIDUHAR
22	801 W. SUPERIOR AVE., SUITE 7-184
23	CLEVELAND, OHIO 44113 (216) 357-7128
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1 APPEARANCES: 2 On behalf of the Plaintiff: 3 BROUSE McDOWELL - Akron BY: P. WESLEY LAMBERT, ESQ. 388 South Main Street, Suite 500 4 Akron, OH 44311 5 6 and 7 BROUSE McDOWELL - Cleveland SHARON A. LAURDE, ESQ. 8 CHRISTOPHER J. CARNEY, ESQ. 600 Superior Avenue, E, Suite 600 9 Cleveland, OH 44114 10 11 On behalf of the Defendant: 12 DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH - Philadelphia BY: GREGORY J. STAR, ESQ. MICHAEL J. MILLER, ESQ. 13 ALEX H. HAYDEN, ESQ. 14 One Logan Square 18th & Cherry Streets Philadelphia, PA 19103 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: We have been communicating back and forth, but at this point, we are trying to see whether there is any resolution of this case that might be possible, that would prevent everyone from taking it all the way through trial, although we are ready to go to trial.

As you know, we have been through lots of things presented by the parties, and so the case is a familiar one now. This is a courtroom where we would try it, and we have a request for the top half of Ohio to draw upon for our jurors. What I found over the many years, both as a Common Pleas Court and as a Federal Judge here, we have jurors who come, but they are leaving behind very important things.

They will stay here and be accommodated here throughout the trial, but still I am always conscious of the fact that they are performing their duties but doing it at some cost that never can really be measured. But we get great juries out of the top half, and they come from the whole top half. And so it is an interesting way to go forward.

I want to go over some things now, which I think will be helpful to us, and I have some questions to ask. And we are always looking to see whether or not it

1 is possible for people to work out some, if not all, of 2 the issues in the case so that not everything has to go 3 through trial. So that's what we are here to do. 4 And you are familiar with my clerk, so I 5 think we will just go over some things now to prepare for 6 the trial. In terms of the length of the trial, I am 7 really not at all clear about how long this trial might 8 go, and so I am looking to see whether or not you have 9 got some idea how long. 10 We have given you a big space, but we don't 11 know how you are looking at the case and how much time 12 you think it would take. 13 So can you give me some information about 14 that? 15 MS. LAURDE: Yes, your Honor. I am 16 Sharon Laurde. We have in our case in chief fifteen 17 witnesses. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 MS. LAURDE: I anticipate that we will be 20 able to get in on average two per day. So we are looking 21 at, at least, two weeks in our case in chief. I don't 22 know about opposing counsel, but we are looking at about 23 two weeks. 24 THE COURT: And they can speak for 25 themselves.

1 MR. STAR: Good morning, your Honor. 2 Greg Star. 3 THE COURT: Yes. 4 MR. STAR: Well, I think when we were back 5 here in October of last year we had discussed that this 6 was maybe a two-week trial, probably less than that. I 7 am not sure of the fifteen witnesses. That number is 8 bigger than I understand, so I am not quite sure, and 9 maybe we can go through that. 10 THE COURT: That's something to find out 11 now. 12 MR. STAR: And we had discussed yesterday 13 this would come up, based on the witnesses we thought, 14 that all of the testimony from both sides would probably 15 come in a little over one week and wouldn't necessarily 16 be a two-week trial. 17 THE COURT: Okay. We need final witness 18 lists. We don't have that. Have you got them today? 19 You should. 20 MR. STAR: Sorry to interrupt. 21 THE COURT: Sure. 22 MR. STAR: We did put in per your pretrial 23 order late spring-early summer last year, we did submit 24 witness lists and did objections to those. So we do know 25 who the witnesses are.

1 THE COURT: Right. And we have seen that, 2 but I am looking for the final one. I want to really 3 know now who you need. 4 MR. STAR: Your Honor, we did file our final witness list back in October. 5 6 Is that correct? 7 MS. LAURDE: It has not changed since that 8 time. I can identify the names. 9 THE COURT: If you already sent it to us, we 10 don't need to see it again, right? 11 MR. LAMBERT: I think, your Honor, there are 12 a couple on our witness list that we would more than 13 likely not call. 14 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 15 MS. LAURDE: So it would be smaller than the 16 one we filed. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Then give us a correct 18 witness list. 19 Can you do that today? 20 MR. LAMBERT: Yes. And I think we are close 21 to having the order worked out. 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MR. LAMBERT: Logistically speaking, 24 depending on how long things go, but I think it can be 25 filed in the order to be presented.

1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. STAR: Your Honor, I think if we can 3 just pause, if Ms. Laurde actually has the names of 4 the fifteen right now, it would help us to know who they 5 are. 6 THE COURT: Yeah. 7 MS. LAURDE: Absolutely. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MS. LAURDE: We will be calling Kevin Reidl, 10 Mr. Lowery, Mr. VanLeuwen would appear by videotape, our 11 expert, Mr. Grumble, Mr. Meland. We do have a question 12 about Mr. Ashley, but he would certainly be a witness, 13 Mr. DeVoe -14 THE COURT: So you have a question, but 15 he would be a witness. We want to know who the witness 16 is. 17 MS. LAURDE: Mr. Ashley, there is an issue 18 with regard to Mr. Ashley that we would need to raise 19 with you, your Honor. Up until last week, we had been 20 advised that Mr. Ashley would appear live. SAP's counsel 21 told us he would appear live up until last week. 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MS. LAURDE: At this point, your Honor, we 24 had prepared designations with regard to his testimony 25 and received counter designations, but because he was

going to appear live, no objections were prepared by either side.

So at this point, the Court would need to rule on the objections that would be proffered, but we do have an alternative to that, which I think might be a better option, and that is, under Rules 43 and 45, we could actually subpoena Mr. Ashley to appear in the District Court in which he resides and take his testimony live via video feed, and that would save the Court ruling on objections. He would be presented live, and I think that would be a more acceptable option to both parties.

THE COURT: That's something you should discuss right now and see what their response is.

MR. STAR: Thank you, your Honor. The issue with Mr. Ashley, if you go back to our submission, back in October of our trial list, we had indicated and has been known all along Mr. Ashley has been a former SAP employee living in New Hampshire, and we had said that we would anticipate him to come, and he had been willing to.

Up until just the last couple of weeks, where he informed us that he wanted what we thought was too much money to actually come, he told us he wanted \$2,400 a day, \$300 an hour, a minimum of \$2,400 a day to come — and we communicated that to the other side —

we are not willing to do that for lots of reasons.

As far as having a witness like that appear by video conference, we can certainly discuss it.

Mr. Lambert and I had discussions about that topic with other witnesses, and we didn't think that actually works, and I had the understanding — maybe I am wrong — that the technology in this particular building didn't allow for it anyway.

MS. LAURDE: As far as the technology is concerned, it is easy in this time period to come up with the technology in order to accommodate that. We have reached out to a vendor to ensure that they could bring in the equipment needed here and ensure the District Court he would have the technology in order to transmit the witness.

And frankly, having a live witness is much more compelling than having a witness read from a deposition transcript or just showing video clips.

Mr. Ashley is, in fact, a pretty critical witness for us.

There are a couple of e-mails that

Mr. Ashley had written with his employment after SAP

where he made statements such as "you know, this was a

case where we had a product not ready for prime time, a

partner relying on documentation that SAP put together,

we were relying on those commitments, and SAP, frankly, messed up."

So Ashley is important as far as proving material facts in our case, and having him live would serve the interest of justice more than just reading deposition transcripts.

MR. STAR: So again, Mr. Ashley lives in New Hampshire. It was known at the time, and his deposition was videoed. We have the video. The quality is pretty good, so like other witnesses, designations and portions of his videotape could be played.

Ms. Laurde wrote e-mails — Mr. Ashley wrote e-mails, and indeed, he wrote them, but those e-mails were written, and he was questioned about those e-mails at his deposition, and counsel had them. So our view of this, your Honor, we don't think it is necessary or appropriate to try to — and I don't know if Mr. Ashley — I would have to look at the rule — I don't know if he could be compelled to suggest to appear at a different courthouse and not in this courtroom.

THE COURT: Actually, we do that frequently.

MR. STAR: But here I don't think it is necessary because he was deposed on all those issues, and there is a videotape, and like other witnesses who appear here and available, we can just have his designations

come in. And Ms. Laurde is right, we would need to get those designations in front of your Honor and have those ruled on.

MS. LAURDE: Your Honor, I certainly understand SAP's not wanting him here live. I think Mr. Ashley is going to be a tremendous witness for us. I think that he will be able to present himself much more fully to the jury via video. This happens frequently, and the rules allow for it. I think it would give the jury a better appreciation for Mr. Ashley and his credibility and his testimony. He is a very important witness for us.

And frankly, up until last week, SAP told us he was going to be here. I mean, we had one week notice that he wasn't going to appear, and we can arrange for him to appear. And SAP, frankly, you know, Mr. Star is saying he is not necessary, but he is necessary, and we can arrange for him to appear through Veritex or some other vendor.

So the best option is to have him appear at the District Court in which he resides, and Mr. Star can cross—examine him on his exhibits.

MR. STAR: So the last thing I would say, your Honor, I obviously haven't said that Mr. Ashley is not perhaps a necessary witness; all I said, it is not

necessary to do a live video link of this man because we do have a very, a thorough video recorded deposition of him that can easily be ruled on and brought in.

The parties have already done the designations and exchanged those with each other as I

designations and exchanged those with each other as I recall going back to last year. We just hadn't bothered to lodge objections because we had believed that he was willing to come, but now he told us he wants the ridiculous amount of money just to appear as a fact witness, and even having him appear by this video link as he communicated to me, he would still want all this money.

And then the question is: Who is going to pay that?

So I think the short answer is, we ought to get his deposition designations in front of your Honor, get them ruled upon, and that's what his testimony ought to be.

MS. LAURDE: Your Honor, I can only reiterate that Mr. Ashley is an important witness for us, and if we are willing to bear the cost of the video transmission, I don't understand Mr. Star's concern.

Why does it matter to him if he cross-examines him live versus have the deposition read in? I mean, the reality is, we are entitled to have this

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witness here live. We were told he would be live up until a week ago. If we bear the cost of ensuring the video transmission works, Mr. Star can cross-examine him all he wants. THE COURT: Isn't that so? MR. STAR: Certainly, I could cross-examine him if he is through the video conferencing. THE COURT: Right. MR. STAR: The big issue with Mr. Ashley first off, I want the record to be clear we never made any promise about the man. It was always known he was a former employee and had no control on him. It was only recently he sprung on us he wants all this money, and we communicated that. Yes, we can cross-examine by video. I just think that isn't necessary because all they want to ask him has been asked, and he has given the answers he wants. THE COURT: Well, I think you have the right to have him go forward. MS. LAURDE: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. So what else have we gone through? MR. MILLER: We were going through witness list.

THE COURT: We have to have a final witness list because we have lots of witnesses written down, and we need to know.

What's next?

MS. IAURDE: Next is Mr. DeBoe, Mr. Krause, Mr. Killingsworth, we have videotape depositions of Andy Ziv and Mr. Woodrun. We also have Mr. Vislocky, Mr. Clarke, Otto Reidl, and then we have our expert, Mr. Kennedy, who we would need to proffer his testimony for your Honor to ensure that we have that available to us, if necessary, on appeal.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LAURDE: I believe, your Honor, the one issue with regard to some of these witnesses, four of the witnesses, that we would like to call in our case in chief are either current or former employees of SAP, and certainly, I am assuming that they will be testifying in SAP's case in chief as well, and I simply don't know how you would like to handle that. We would be calling them and having our examination.

I don't know if you want to have the witness complete in one day or if we would call them and then SAP would then recall them later in their case in chief.

THE COURT: A little bit depends on where

1 I mean, if they are local around here, it 2 isn't — you know, if they aren't, okay. So then I think 3 we need to do them. 4 MS. LAURDE: In one day. 5 THE COURT: One day, that, yeah. 6 MR. STAR: And if I may, so we have it 7 clear, it is Mehnert-Meland. He is a former employee. 8 He is in North Dakota or South Dakota, and the other 9 employee is a former employee, Dan Krause, and we are 10 planning to bring them as part of our case, and this is 11 an issue that came up in October about witnesses coming 12 from out of town, how that would go, recognizing, of 13 course, the Plaintiff has the ability to call our 14 witnesses as part of their case. 15 For the orderly presentation of evidence, we 16 do think the jury is best served by hearing from these 17 witnesses in the order it should happen in our case that 18 the Plaintiff would have an opportunity to cross-examine 19 these witnesses on a variety of topics. 20 MR. MILLER: Your Honor, Mike Miller. 21 And we have been here multiple times, and in 22 an attempt to avoid some confusion, we should be 23 considering these witnesses in two different categories. 24 There are the current SAP employees and the former SAP

employees. Dan Krause and Ralph Mehnert are former SAP

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employees, so we would not imagine that they would be part of the Plaintiff's case in chief unless they were able to subpoena them, which I am not aware that they are going to.

We will likely call them in our case and will bring them in from wherever they are, North Dakota or wherever it is, and the Plaintiff will be permitted to cross—examine them. So I didn't want there to be confusion. Those are former employees. They have been deposed, and they are going to testify live, and they will be witnesses of ours.

Then there are the current employees, and I think they are Ed DeBoe, Paul Killingsworth.

MR. STAR: Just those two.

MR. MILLER: Okay. Then, there are only two employees, Ed DeBoe and Paul Killingsworth, and if Plaintiff is going to call them in their case in chief, if that's going to happen, then it will happen, and we would reserve the right to either conduct our cross as part of the Plaintiff's case in chief to avoid multiple trips —

THE COURT: That's a good way to do it.

MR. MILLER: It can be efficient and may be confusing, and we will have to decide at that time, depending on their schedules and availability, also.

MS. LAURDE: Your Honor, we have always discussed with SAP's counsel that we would, in fact, be calling both the former and current employees that were identified in our case in chief. It is a bit of a surprise now they are saying they were not aware we were planning to call them in our case in chief.

We were advised they would be available, and frankly, this is not what we had discussed with counsel. But we are entitled to put on our case in chief as we see fit.

THE COURT: That's true.

MS. LAURDE: And so we want

Mr. Mehnert-Meland and Mr. Krause available to us. If SAP is saying they will not be here for the time period during our case in chief, then I would suggest we arrange to have them available live during our case in chief because we want our case to go in in an orderly fashion and the testimony of e-mail traffic they have is very critical in our case against SAP.

So I would suggest that we treat the former employees who are voluntarily coming, that we treat the current employees who will be available, we put on our case and SAP put on their case and do the cross. I don't see any reason why we shouldn't have access to them during our case in chief when that's always what we

1 discussed. 2 MR. LAMBERT: Your Honor, if I may add, if 3 you recall the process for submitting the deposition 4 designations was such that neither side submitted 5 deposition designations for our case in chief. 6 Based on representations of opposing counsel, we did not submit designations for Mr. Krause or 7 8 Mr. Mehnert, and we were told they would be available, 9 that they would be live witnesses and wouldn't need to be 10 presented by deposition. 11 MR. STAR: So let me just set the record 12 straight again on a couple issues. 13 THE COURT: I don't know about setting the 14 record straight. This is unusual to have so much 15 difference in memory. 16 MR. STAR: It has been said there were 17 discussions that we would have these particular witnesses 18 here for Plaintiff's case in chief. Those discussions 19 have never actually happened. That's not true. When we 20 were back here in October, I raised the issue that we had 21 these witnesses who were out of the jurisdiction and 22 would need to travel. 23 THE COURT: Right. 24 MR. STAR: And your Honor said the parties 25 should discuss that. There has never been a discussion.

The only thing we had was a short e-mail exchange last week where Mr. Lambert told me he would give a list of witnesses during his case and never got that back. So for these former witnesses, it is a big inconvenience for them. They have been good enough to be willing to come.

THE COURT: Okay. Before you go into that part of what you want to tell me about, I am really surprised that we are sitting here today on the edge of a trial, and this is where you guys are with witnesses. I mean, it doesn't — it is very unusual and kind of baffling to me.

This case doesn't involve a whole lot of witnesses, but most of the people involved in the case who the jury needs to hear from are people who each of you has a reason to want to be able to have in front of the jury with you asking the questions and you deciding what should be said. So you have got to pull this together yourselves, and we will just wait until you do it. This is really unusual, your having difficulty with this.

MR. LAMBERT: Your Honor, the entire reason — and I will go back and check the transcript of the final pretrial we had in October — but I think when I read it, we will find this was covered in pretrial, and

1 we were told the witnesses would be available in our 2 I could be wrong and haven't read it for a while. 3 Obviously, we would like to have Mr. Mehnert and Krause's 4 testimony presented in our case in chief. 5 THE COURT: Is this the first time you have 6 ever heard this? You never knew they wanted them 7 available? 8 MR. STAR: They never specifically said to 9 us "we need to the have you bring these gentlemen here 10 available for our case." They have them on the witness 11 list but never came to have us to arrange to have these 12 gentlemen. It has been known all along where these 13 individuals live and did the depositions scattered all 14 around the country. No one has broached this. That's 15 why I broached it back in October. 16 MR. MILLER: And that's why you raised it 17 last week and never heard — 18 THE COURT: So it has to be resolved today. 19 MR. LAMBERT: I think the fair and just way 20 to resolve it, if they are going to call these witnesses 21 live, which they always intended to do and always 22 intended to present them live, and we have always 23 intended to present them live, then they came once, they 24 are presented in our case and presented live. 25 They have agreed to come here and can come

here at the Court's discretion as far as how the Court wants to set the schedule.

MR. STAR: Your Honor, we don't agree. We think these witnesses, Mr. Mehnert-Meland and Mr. Krause will be here to testify live. We think we should put them up in our case, and if there are questions that go outside the scope of our case, it should be done in reasonable bounds. It has been known where these gentlemen are, what their status is as former employees, and to throw this at us the last moment is actually not fair.

MR. MILLER: And if we are going to get down to other practical ways, you can subpoen them and take their deposition. I don't think it is necessary as part of their case, and they are really more important for us, which is why I am calling them.

MS. LAURDE: Your Honor, a couple of points:

I think first both of these gentlemen have authored very damaging e-mails for SAP. There are a lot of internal e-mails with these gentlemen involved, implicating SAP. They are extremely important for our case in chief. They have been identified on our witness list from the get-go. We included them on our witness list.

I mean, I have never been in a situation

where I had to call up opposing counsel and say "did you 1 2 read my witness list?" 3 THE COURT: But is this the first time you wondered how you would get them here? 4 5 MR. STAR: We believed they were going to be 6 available to us. 7 THE COURT: Well, they aren't available to 8 you. 9 MR. MILLER: Your Honor, with all due 10 respect, that doesn't make sense. There is their case 11 and our case, and we have made it clear they have been 12 part of our case. 13 That doesn't mean they can't THE COURT: 14 call them. MR. MILLER: No, but it doesn't make sense 15 16 out-of-state witnesses would hang around for however long 17 it is handy for them. 18 THE COURT: No. I think you need to do 19 something about it. 20 MS. LAURDE: I suppose our option then would 21 be to arrange for a similar video feed for them if we 22 want to put them on at that point or — 23 MR. LAMBERT: Or we will need to submit — 24 indeed, I have submitted prepared designations, although, 25 your Honor, I would like to review the transcript from

1 the last final pretrial to see what was said on the 2 record about this, but we can submit their videotape 3 testimony. 4 THE COURT: That sounds like — 5 I don't see why there is a MR. LAMBERT: 6 reason, and I am certain I can find e-mail traffic 7 reflecting this, but the entire reason why deposition 8 transcript references for Mr. Mehnert-Meland and Krause 9 were not submitted to this Court to be ruled upon because 10 we were told they would be available to testify live at 11 trial, and so we would need, if we want to play their 12 videos, I suppose we need to go through that process 13 now. 14 MS. LAURDE: Or do it by video. 15 MR. CARNEY: Or we can cross-examine them in 16 Defendant's case and go outside the direct examination as 17 counsel represented that we could. 18 THE COURT: I think maybe that's the better 19 way to go. You know, juries get tired of watching 20 video. They like to see a real trial. I mean, for 21 them, it means a lot. I think that's the way you need to 22 go. 23 MS. LAURDE: We will resolve it. I think 24 the options we have available to us, including as 25 represented by counsel, may be the approach we land on.

1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. CARNEY: Thank you, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Let's keep going. 4 MR. STAR: I know we have fifteen witnesses 5 It was mentioned Mr. VanLeuwen would be by 6 videotape. I take it that would mean his video 7 deposition would be played. I wanted to get that 8 confirmed. This is a critical witness. He has been a 9 gentleman up in the air whether he would come. 10 The last Mr. Lambert and I discussed sounded 11 like Mr. VanLeuwen was coming live, and I wanted to make 12 sure we had that live so we didn't waste our time 13 preparing for somebody who wouldn't be here. 14 MR. LAMBERT: He will be by videotape 15 deposition, and the Court ruled on the designations. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MR. STAR: So all right. Fine. 18 THE COURT: So you know, you have to do 19 samething. 20 MR. STAR: Terrific. Your Honor has ruled 21 on designations put in front of you. Since Mr. VanLeuwen 22 will not be here live, there are additional discreet 23 pieces of his deposition we would like to put before you. 24 We can confer with opposing counsel beforehand. It is 25 limited, not objectionable, supplements what's coming in

and something the jury should actually hear about. So we 1 2 will share that with counsel, and then we will put it in 3 front of your Honor if that's okay. 4 THE COURT: That's a good thing. So let's 5 keep going. 6 MR. LAMBERT: Dr. Kennedy is the damages 7 expert your Honor excluded pursuant to a motion in limine 8 last year. Obviously, we need to proffer his testimony 9 to the Court in order to preserve that issue for the 10 appellate record. 11 The question we had for your Honor was when 12 would you like that to occur. What we had planned on 13 doing is bringing him in last, but if the Court would 14 prefer us to do it at a different time, we would like to 15 know that so we can schedule his travel. 16 THE COURT: Where is he from? 17 MR. LAMBERT: He is in Boston. 18 THE COURT: Well, we should do it sometime 19 around when all of us are here anyway, right? 20 MS. LAURDE: Yes. 21 Yes. We would prefer — MR. LAMBERT: 22 again, our preference is to bring him in after the close 23 of our last fact witness and put him on and proffer his 24 testimony, his expert testimony on damages last, and then 25 unless your Honor has a different point of view, that's

what we intend to do.

THE COURT: That's a good way to do it.

MR. STAR: If I may, this did come up back in October and consulted the rules. My understanding of whether a proffer is necessary is simply if it was not clear in the record what the individual's testimony was going to be.

We think it was clear, and without being presumptuous and we thought the Court was clear and that's why we didn't have a Daubert hearing, it is part of the briefing in your ruling. We had a lengthy affidavit that was submitted by Mr. Kennedy also in the record, and we had his deposition, which also was put in as part of the record because it was submitted as an exhibit to the briefing on the motion in limine.

So our point of view is, we don't think a proffer is necessary. It is kind of a waste of everybody's time. If there are things that counsel can point to — and doesn't have to be now — but in addition to what's already put in, then maybe it is necessary. If it turns out to be necessary, even to some limited extent, we would suggest it happen at a point at the end when we are done and not distracted by this because we don't think it is necessary.

MR. CARNEY: That's all fine and good, and I

understand why he would want it done that way, but the motion to exclude Mr. Kennedy is a preliminary ruling, and once you hear our evidence, your Honor, and in particular the testimony of Mr. Reidl, Otto Reidl, we anticipate asking you to reconsider that preliminary ruling, and we may — and you may agree with us at that time, and we would like to have the opportunity to put him on at the end of our case. A motion in limine is preliminary.

MS. LAURDE: And were, your Honor, just to buttress what my partner has stated, the deposition that was taken by Mr. Star, the way the testimony would come in would be very different in the flow and the context and the explanation as compared to the examination performed during the deposition.

It is simply a different means of getting the information, making it more understandable, and we believe that once you hear that, that you will, in fact, reconsider your preliminary ruling.

MR. MILLER: Your Honor, if I may, I think everything we need to know was in that last phrase, they are hoping that your Honor will reconsider. It is effectively a motion for reconsideration. There was Mr. Kennedy's report, his affidavit, and have his testimony. If it becomes clear during the trial, your

1 Honor's ruling should be revisited, then opposing counsel 2 will raise it. 3 In October when we thought the case would 4 take less than two weeks and now hearing two weeks for 5 just their witnesses and at the end something that is 6 nothing more than an attempt to have your Honor 7 reconsider a motion that has already been dealt with I 8 don't think is necessary. 9 MS. LAURDE: That's a mischaracterization of 10 what I stated. 11 Frankly, to preserve the issue for appeal, 12 we have to proffer the testimony despite very fine 13 lawyers, despite their review of the rules, I am not 14 going to commit malpractice by not proffering his 15 testimony. We would like it to occur at the end of our 16 case. 17 The two weeks that I stated at the beginning 18 included Mr. Kennedy's testimony. So frankly, I think we 19 are entitled to have that proffer occur at that point. 20 It flows well, but we need to have the proffer 21 occur. 22 I think we can have the proffer THE COURT: 23 I think it is appropriate. 24 MR. CARNEY: Thank you, your Honor. 25 THE COURT: You are welcome. Anything

1 further? 2 MS. LAURDE: Your Honor, I think there are 3 some logistical issues that we may need some guidance from you on. One is with regard to voir dire. I don't 4 5 know what your practice is with regard to that, if you 6 simply conduct the voir dire yourself or if we also do 7 that as well. 8 THE COURT: Well, it really depends on what 9 lawyers want to do. I think if one of you does it, then 10 I think both sides need to do it. 11 MS. LAURDE: Okay. I think we would like to 12 if that's acceptable. I am not certain what opposing 13 counsel says. 14 MR. STAR: I missed what your preference 15 was. 16 MS. LAURDE: We would like to conduct voir 17 dire. 18 MR. MILLER: Of course. Fine. So would 19 we. 20 MS. LAURDE: And my partner, Mr. Lambert, 21 wants to explain some issues with deposition exhibit 22 numbering so there is no confusion during the time of 23 trial. 24 I wanted to be clear to the MR. LAMBERT: 25 Court there was confusion back and forth between both

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sides the way exhibits would be marked, and there had been an agreement, and then we learned maybe that agreement couldn't hold. So the way that our — the Plaintiff's exhibits have been marked is according to deposition number. If they were marked in a deposition, since Plaintiff uses numbers anyway, we just retained the number given at the deposition just so there wasn't three or four different numbers on these depositions when we submitted them marked. THE COURT: Is that what you are doing, too? It is important that we get it settled today. MR. STAR: Yes. MR. LAMBERT: I don't think there is any disagreement between us. I just wanted to make it clear to the Court so when you see our exhibit list, there is not a Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, for example, because Deposition Exhibit 1 isn't one that we plan to use. think our exhibit list starts with 3 and jumps around a little bit rather than going sequentially 1, 2, 3, 4. THE COURT: You will have to explain that to The jurors want to know what happened to 2, the jurors. where is 1? MR. MILLER: We understand that, your Honor. We have agreement, there is going to be a lot for this jury to digest, and I think we are in complete agreement

it is preferable to continue to use the deposition numbering that we had been using starting from scratch and will have to explain the gaps.

THE COURT: And on exhibits, you know, we need lots of copies.

MR. STAR: So your Honor is clear, this is something we did work out and do see eye to eye, and when we got to the point of submitting the exhibit with the proper labeling, we were told we need proper numbering. So we have letters, but we have the actual original deponumbers, so counsel for both sides understands.

THE COURT: Good.

MR. MILLER: And to be perfectly clear on it, I think in terms of researching exhibits during the trial and handing exhibits to the jury and to the Judge, the numbering that we would use would be the deposition numbering because it is what everyone is familiar with and would be consistent with what would result in the least confusion.

MR. LAMBERT: In the Court's ruling on the admissibility of exhibits, the Court, when they sustained objections to Plaintiff exhibits referred to — and this is my fault — when we filed the original exhibit list, we did, indeed, get it in new numbers, and this is before Mr. Star agreed to the new numbering process.

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So our original list was 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and when the Court ruled and sustained objections, the Court was referring to that numbering process. We worked it out because I was able to cross reference it, and we are happy to abide by the Court — MR. MILLER: And we did the same, did some cross referencing, so we know with respect to your Honor's rulings precisely which deposition exhibits will be excluded. THE COURT: That's good. That's good you are working on that because that's the only way it will work. If we have ten jurors, we need ten copies of things. MR. STAR: Is ten jurors, is that the number? I don't know. We can. We can THE COURT: have ten jurors. MS. LAURDE: Would it be helpful, your Honor, for us to give you that cross reference for your use as to the accuracy of the exhibit numbers admitted or not based on how we marked the exhibits? THE COURT: However it is going to be when we are doing the trial is what I need to know. MR. LAMBERT: We can prepare a chart so that we are all clear as to what's been excluded and what's

1 not because when you say Exhibit 1 has been excluded 2 right now, there is no Exhibit 1, so that should be 3 easy. 4 THE COURT: The joint statement of the case, 5 are we going to have a joint statement of the case from 6 the two of you? 7 MR. LAMBERT: We submitted that in October. 8 THE COURT: We have that. Sorry. 9 MR. STAR: I believe — I think it was part 10 of a larger document we put in as a joint statement. 11 joint statement itself was fairly brief. 12 THE COURT: Should be. We are going to need 13 final witness lists from each side and detail who is 14 going to come in live and some come in some other form. 15 If it is videotape, you need to work with my staff to 16 make sure all the equipment is here. 17 We have all the equipment, and sometimes it 18 is in another building, and we have to get it and bring 19 it over. 20 MR. LAMBERT: We can file ours today, your 21 Honor. 22 MR. CARNEY: And certainly, our list is 23 reduced by four since they are going to be called in 24 Defendant's case. And those individuals, so it is clear 25 on the record — excuse me — I guess it is only two

witnesses? 1 2 MR. LAMBERT: Is that correct? 3 MR. CARNEY: Mehnert-Meland and Krause will 4 be called in our case. 5 MS. LAURDE: You have it in reverse. 6 MR. CARNEY: I apologize. 7 THE COURT: I have Mr. Mehnert. 8 MS. LAURDE: Mr. Mehnert-Meland and 9 Mr. Krause. We will examine them in the Defendant's 10 case. 11 MR. LAMBERT: And my understanding Mr. DeBoe 12 and VanLeuwen will be available in our case. 13 MR. STAR: And they are out of towners, so 14 we need to know when you will need them available. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Somebody asked me because 16 there are other cases we have, how long is this case 17 going to be? How long is your presentation going to 18 take, how many days, do you know? It doesn't have to be 19 exact. 20 MR. MILLER: Can you give us a sense of what 21 hours you would like to keep? 22 THE COURT: It says the jury sits from 9:00 23 to 4:00, 9:00 to 4:00, and the courtroom opens to the 24 parties at 8:00, 8:15 in the morning. 25 MS. LAURDE: Your Honor, I believe we will

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require — I believe it will take two weeks for our case. I mean, I am assuming we will have the first day would be jury selection, we would have openings, and perhaps start the first witness on the second day and proceed from there, but I think for us it will take for the witnesses alone probably eight full days. THE COURT: How about you, what is you thinking? It is important to do this simply because there are bunches of other trials that we have here. MR. STAR: Our expectation would be our case would be less than a week. THE COURT: Okay. So a three-week trial. Is that right? I mean not talking about the jury and how long they take. MS. LAURDE: Right. I think that's correct, your Honor. MR. MILLER: Just to be clear, your Honor, obviously no one can predict what's actually going to happen. THE COURT: That's true. MR. MILLER: And I hope and expect the Plaintiff's case will go quicker, and it is likewise possible our case could take longer. THE COURT: That's always true, but it helps if we know.

MR. CARNEY: Yeah. And a lot of it is based on, we don't know how long your cross—examinations of our witnesses will be and — I mean, that's always an issue.

THE COURT: I am trying to figure this out, and I don't want it to be in the middle of your trial, but we can make it. Okay. So maybe a four-week trial at the most. I know the jury can take a long time, too.

MS. LAURDE: I think that's correct, your Honor.

Your Honor, again, this is sort of a logistical question: Some of our exhibits are pretty voluminous, and I know that we are required to produce a binder set for each juror. Does it make sense to just have some of those copies available or have them available on disk or in some other way because some of them are fairly lengthy, and I am just not certain how you have dealt with that in the past with regards to large exhibits.

THE COURT: We really leave it up to you.

You have to think carefully how much a juror is going to deal with them, what they need, and the fact that they also have another life outside of the courthouse. So you don't want to overwhelm the them. So I can't really help

1 you much with that. We will stack up the binders, and to 2 the extent you are using other equipment, we will make it available to them. 3 4 We do allow our jurors to take notes, and 5 they take good notes. Some of them draw a lot of 6 pictures. The daily schedule, did I go over that, 9:00 7 to 4:00, one our for lunch? We have witness rooms on 8 this floor and have a lot of space, and you are able to 9 use some of those witness rooms, so they become 10 accessible at 9:30 in the morning — no, 7:30 in the 11 morning. 12 MR. MILLER: Are there more than one of 13 them, your Honor? 14 THE COURT: Yes. We have a bunch of rooms 15 and can give each of you one room. 16 MR. MILLER: And we can keep stuff in 17 there? 18 THE COURT: Yes. Well -19 MR. MILLER: Paper? 20 THE COURT: Can they leave stuff? They said 21 no, because the concern is no one can tell you whether it 22 will be there when you come back. 23 LAW CLERK: I don't believe we have keys 24 to those rooms, so they may not be secure, not that 25 people are raiding the federal courthouse for lots of

1 documents. 2 THE COURT: But there are lots of other 3 things that go on that have nothing to do with the courts. So we really can't keep things locked up for 4 5 you. It is tough. That's the way it is. We can show 6 you witness rooms before you leave today. No cellphones 7 in here. They have to be turned off anyway. 8 cellphones have to be turned off when you are in the 9 courtroam. 10 We ask on voir dire, we ask prospective 11 jurors standard questions, and we also permit case 12 specific questions if you want to provide them to me. 13 Sometimes lawyers ask follow-up questions. It just 14 depends on how it is all going. 15 MR. STAR: Your Honor, I think we did both 16 provide voir dire questions. 17 THE COURT: Yeah. And, you know, 18 prospective jurors can be stricken for cause. And we use 19 what we call the informed strike method of actually 20 deciding peremptories. 21 MR. MILLER: Can you explain so we are 22 clear?

THE COURT: We have three peremptory strikes, and you each get three, and they take three, yeah. So issues arise all the time in trials, and we try

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a break, and we do have breaks during the day. But when there is an issue arising, it is important that you do it in the kind of way — you are all seasoned lawyers, and you don't want to disrupt the jury or make them think you are doing secret things on the side. We don't do bench conferences at all when the jury is in the box, and we allow our jurors to take notes.

This is a rule that you need to know about. The parties and lead counsel of record should be advised that the Court, pursuant to one of our rules so we have to follow it, will assess parties or counsel with the cost of one day's attendance of jurors if the case is settled after the jury has been summoned. The deadline for calling off the jury is 6:00 p.m. on the evening before trial. So if you settle your case at 6:15, you are in trouble.

Opening statements, you are fine. One of the most common complaints the jurors give judges is that lawyers ramble on and on in opening statement. People who come down here, leaving all their work and are sitting in that box, want to get the jury trial going.

So I am just telling you that, that they will be happy to listen, but that's one of the complaints we get, is that it just goes on and on. The lawyer just

1 talked and talked. We want the trial to start. 2 MR. STAR: Does your Honor want to put a 3 limit on that? We would be okay with that. 4 THE COURT: No. You are all good lawyers. 5 We can't store anything in the courtroom. 6 You need to keep your home and cellphone numbers 7 available, and we will give you some numbers to call in 8 case something comes up, and we have to notify you 9 quickly. 10 MR. MILLER: As long as we can give you our 11 hotel numbers because if the bell rings at my house and 12 one of my kids pick it up — 13 THE COURT: It has happened. Yeah, we have 14 had to chase people down. 15 It is late to talk about settlement, but it is always an option, and I want to remind you of that, 16 17 that it is always an option, and sometimes it happens 18 that just after we have gone through all kinds of things 19 and impaneled a jury, suddenly something happens, a fact 20 out there, and you can settle the case. And if you want 21 to do it, doing worry about it just because we have 22 impaneled a jury or did other things because it stays an 23 option. 24 If you reach a settlement after 6:00 p.m. on 25 Sunday, you are going to be assessed the cost of one

day's attendance of the jury. So this is not a very 1 2 complicated case. It is an interesting case, and it 3 matters a lot to the people in it, and you haven't been 4 able to settle it. 5 You are a very good group of lawyers, and I 6 am still hopeful somewhere along the way you might be 7 able to, but I know once you get geared up to go to trial 8 it is hard, but you can do it even during the presentation of the case. Just always keep it in the 9 10 back of your minds. 11 MR. STAR: Your Honor, I have — I'm sorry. 12 THE COURT: No. I am waiting for questions. 13 MR. STAR: Just a couple of other 14 housekeeping items. The schedule we have heard about 15 gives us a potential problem with our liability expert, 16 Mr. Hilliard. He is actually with his wife scheduled to 17 go in the middle of the first week in March to Haiti for 18 a relief effort. I need to find out when he can come 19 back and could discuss his testimony. 20 THE COURT: Well, do you understand when 21 he'll be back? 22 MR. MILLER: When we thought the trial would 23 be two weeks or less, our point was we wanted to fit him 24 in before he left on the 5th. 25 THE COURT: Right.

1 MR. MILLER: We never figured out when he 2 was planning on returning, and it might be able we can 3 fit him in after he returns. If that's not possible, we 4 may have to take a break and wait for Hilliard to return. 5 He leaves on the 5th. 6 THE COURT: I have to be in Europe at a 7 certain time, so I am going to get that date for you, 8 If we start squeezing it toward a later date, I am 9 going to run into that, but I can't remember the exact 10 day. 11 MR. STAR: Would you like me to wait for the 12 law clerk to come back? 13 THE COURT: It doesn't matter. 14 MR. STAR: A couple of document issues. 15 There are — and I am going to talk with counsel — but I 16 wanted to make your Honor aware, and we can submit these, 17 there are some key conversations that are alleged to have 18 happened back in 2003 between Mr. Reidl and Mr. Antonio, 19 and as far as the document production that goes back 20 years ago, we have handwritten notes from both 21 individuals from those particular meetings. 22 Neither party actually put them in as 23 exhibits, and we think they ought to come in. They are 24 the notes these people took from those conversations. 25 The jury is going to hear about those conversations.

I will talk with opposing counsel whether they have objection to any of them, and then we can deal with that, but I think they are probably unobjectionable.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LAURDE: Your Honor, until we see them certainly, but you know, obviously, the deadline for identifying any of these documents has long since passed. But we will take a look at those notes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. STAR: Another issue, your Honor, involved documents, e-mails specifically that were generated between Hodell and subsequent ERP providers currently called Activan, a program called Product 21.

As it turned out, this issue in these particular documents were part of a motion in limine that Hodell had filed, and we responded to it and your Honor denied that motion in limine.

Then, in the course in doing the exhibit
lists, we, of course, listed these exhibits. That was
the genesis of their motion in limine, and they put in
their objections, and we put in our response. What we
didn't put in our response was that this was subject to a
pending motion in limine, which by the time your Honor
ruled on the actual exhibit objections, you had already

denied their motion in limine.

I wanted to get clarification because it seemed inconsistent, and these documents are very important to our case. They go to a variety of substantive issues, mostly causation with respect specifically to the damages theory that we think Hodell is coming forward with, and I can identify those particular documents.

They were deposition exhibits 325, 326, 327, then also Exhibit 275, 277, those were the main five we really were concerned about and Hodell's motion dealt with — pardon me — also dealt with — let me just read them again, pardon me: Exhibits 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280 and 325, 326, and 327.

MR. MILLER: Just to be clear, the ones that Mr. Star listed, the five was the five that we would like to introduce notwithstanding your Honor's ruling on the exhibits, so we can proceed consistent with your Honor's ruling of the motion in limine motion. What Mr. Star was reading from was the entire list that set forth in the motion in limine.

MR. STAR: Let me get that again because we got a little confused there.

MR. LAMBERT: I am confused.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. STAR: So Hodell filed a motion in limine based on those exhibits that I just rattled off. They deal with Hodell's subsequent implementation of software through a company called Activan for a program called Product 21. Your Honor denied their motion in limine, and all of those exhibits were ruled upon on the exhibit list separately. And after the denial of the motion in limine and your Honor struck all the exhibits when ruling on the exhibit list, and the most important of those exhibits in our view are 325, 326, 327, 275, and 277.

So we wanted to just get clarification as to whether — as to what actually is the status of these documents and go from there.

THE COURT: I would have to go back from there, and I can't off the top of my head, but I did write down the numbers. I have the numbers you gave me.

MR. LAMBERT: I don't have the Court's ruling in front of me. If those were stricken, then our position is that they were — if the objection to those documents were sustained, then my understanding is those documents would not come in. The reason that we objected to them and separate and apart from the motion in limine, but they are just simply not relevant to the case.

And I believe that's why the Court excluded them. They also excluded the testimony — the Court also excluded the testimony of Mr. Sheldon on this same topic. It concerns the implementation of a completely different piece of software after the failure of the software that we are here about today.

And if we are going to get into the particulars of that, then we will be trying two cases because then we have to start doing a trial within a trial without subsequent implementation that it is part of this lawsuit, frankly. So that's why those documents are objected to and more than likely why the Court sustained those objections.

MR. STAR: So all of what Mr. Lambert just said was exactly what Hodell argued in its motion in limine at the time. The issue is not that we want to go into exploring subsequent ERPs implementation. We do not intend to do that.

The issue of these documents goes directly to the element whether, the issue of whether — Hodell is right when it says that SAP caused it harm and whether as Hodell says SAP caused Hodell to have major productivity losses.

One of the documents, your Honor, Exhibit 325, is an e-mail from Kevin Reidl, Hodell's president,

to Activan, a subsequent provider, and he tells them our business is off — this is September 2009 — our business is off 25 percent, but our headcount is up since we went live on Product 21. Any efficiency we had has vanished with the implementation of this software.

It goes on, and there are other documents that go to the same issue. Kevin Reidl, again, December 19, 2009, so a few months after this, he tells Product 21 and Activan, we are now at historical low levels of productivity since going live with this software on April 1st, 2009.

So all the documents speak to this issue, and they are very important to us as part of our case, and there are documents that we want to be able to discuss and a topic we want to talk about in our opening, and this really was dealt with when your Honor ruled on the motion in limine and denied it.

THE COURT: I think so.

MR. LAMBERT: All this is going to do is confuse the jury. This is not a separate software implementation. Even if the jury were to accept SAP's portrayal of those e-mails, it doesn't have any ability to prove or disprove whether SAP's software also caused productivity loss, which is admitted throughout SAP's e-mails.

So all SAP is proving is that another software may have also contributed to productivity losses outside the damage period, outside the period we are claiming productivity losses for. So it is simply not relevant to the case.

MR. CARNEY: And that's why you excluded them.

MR. MILLER: Your Honor, if I may, I won't respond to the last comment, but I will say when the objection was made to the exhibits, it was not confirmed with your Honor that you had already denied the motion in limine, which may have avoided all of this confusion in the first place.

But going to the issue that Mr. Lambert addressed, one of the points that we will be making in this case is that business — there is a causation issue fundamentally here, and one of the issues we will be making in the case, notwithstanding all of the protests of the Plaintiff, the business worked and worked for two years, and they could test that.

And it will be relevant to show that when they switched off what we say worked, things got much worse because what they had before was actually pretty good, and they can argue all they want, but that's relevant and material evidence. And it relates to other

points that will come up shortly having to do with causation, because our fundamental point was the Business One worked, but even if it didn't, the problems that you did experience when you say you had to limp along for those two years were caused by the add-on, radio beacon, the add-on, the mistakes they made in testing the system, and the mistakes they made when they did go live because they didn't run a parallel system.

So all of this is relevant to all the facts and circumstances regarding the fundamental inquiry. The Business One worked like we say, and if it didn't, what was the problem? Or if Business One wasn't perfect, is that what was fundamentally causing the problem?

THE COURT: You need to save these remarks for the jury. So I think you know pretty much where we are and when we are going to start up and how long we will go. How long can we go? We have a six-week window, no problem.

MS. LAURDE: We certainly —

THE COURT: You couldn't keep a jury for six weeks. Okay. All right. We will look forward to having you all in front of us. You are familiar with the place. We will give you — my clerk can take you around and show you the various spaces. You know, there is a wonderful jury room back there for our jurors, and we will look

forward to this trial. It is an interesting case. It is too bad it couldn't get resolved. I really thought maybe you would be able to find a resolution.

You know better than I do what was the reason why you couldn't have a resolution, but whatever it was, we will go forward and get the trial, and all these folks will come in from the farms and the cities in Northern Ohio, and to the extent you can maintain their attention, you are all good lawyers, I think you will, we will see what they decide.

MR. STAR: Before we close for the day, your Honor, if you would like to speak with the parties separately about the settlement issues, we would be more than happy to do that.

THE COURT: It would be an important thing to do. I don't want to — I have the time. I will make the time to work with you.

MR. STAR: We as well.

THE COURT: So I think it would be a good idea. What I would suggest is my clerk will show you some spaces that are good to work in. We resolve an awful lot of cases and for good reason that they should be resolved, but sometimes you can't do it until everybody has had a chance to look at everything in the case. But you have got a lot of sensible people here.

You have done a very good job of presenting the sides of the case to me. I like it.

I think you are doing good job, and I think you would have an interesting time with the jury, but remember the jury you will get is in the top half of Ohio. The lawyers need to think about that hard because this is not the kind of case that is going to fascinate people. It is very important to those sitting in the room, but if you can work something out today, I will stay here and help you. But first, you need to decide whether you are really ready to do that.

You have certainly given me enough information for the trial to go forward. Okay? All right. So you will find a good place for them to work. You may want to talk with each other before you talk to us. Talk to your own folks about it.

(Adjourned at 12:02 p.m., and further discussion was held off the record.)

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CERTIFICATE I, George J. Staiduhar, Official Court Reporter in and for the United States District Court, for the Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings herein. s/George J. Staiduhar George J. Staiduhar, Official Court Reporter U.S. District Court 801 W. Superior Ave., Suite 7-184 Cleveland, Ohio 44113 (216) 357-7128